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Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9735

Internet: <http://www.bls.gov/ro5>

For Immediate Release:

Thursday, February 14, 2002

HIGHLIGHTS OF ROCKFORD, IL NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2001

Workers in the Rockford, Illinois metropolitan area averaged \$16.11 per hour during April 2001, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$19.90 per hour and accounted for 38 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.20 per hour and represented 45 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$9.05 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 226 firms representing 92,400 workers in the Rockford metropolitan area, which includes Boone, Ogle, and Winnebago Counties. Eighty-five percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Rockford metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 52 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, mechanical engineers averaged \$23.70 per hour; registered nurses, \$20.55; and secretaries, \$12.35. Blue-collar occupations included machinists earning \$17.88 per hour; assemblers at \$17.65; and truck drivers at \$16.35. In the service occupations, janitors and cleaners were paid \$11.08 per hour and cooks, \$9.31.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Rockford area averaged \$16.79 per hour and part-timers earned \$8.55. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.89 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.13. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$11.92 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$18.16.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Rockford, IL National Compensation Survey April 2001 (Bulletin 3110-28). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

BLS Fax-on-Demand - Chicago (312) 353-1880, option 1		
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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CT.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.11	3.9	\$15.39	4.8	\$21.12	4.8
All excluding sales	16.14	4.1	15.39	5.0	21.15	4.8
White collar	19.90	5.1	18.63	6.3	25.01	5.6
White collar excluding sales	20.42	5.5	19.09	7.0	25.08	5.6
Professional specialty and technical	24.30	4.2	21.92	5.1	30.19	5.0
Professional specialty	25.62	5.0	22.90	6.6	30.81	4.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.71	9.4	30.69	9.5	—	—
Mechanical engineers	23.70	6.9	23.70	6.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.13	9.4	25.13	9.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.44	4.6	20.36	4.9	—	—
Registered nurses	20.55	3.4	20.47	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.98	5.0	—	—	33.76	4.5
Elementary school teachers	30.35	4.0	—	—	31.45	2.5
Secondary school teachers	30.36	3.1	—	—	31.22	2.1
Teachers, special education	24.96	4.4	—	—	24.96	4.4
Substitute teachers	10.85	2.3	—	—	10.86	2.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.92	9.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers	15.92	9.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.53	9.5	17.06	10.2	—	—
Technical	18.87	5.0	19.13	5.0	14.30	6.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.87	12.9	36.09	15.2	29.73	5.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.75	10.9	38.86	13.4	30.44	6.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.66	5.0	—	—	31.66	5.0
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	56.70	26.3	56.70	26.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.39	9.9	—	—	32.83	11.1
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.95	4.3	40.93	4.4	—	—
Management related	31.49	19.2	32.00	20.6	—	—
Sales	15.41	15.1	15.46	15.2	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.45	13.4	27.45	13.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.15	44.9	14.15	44.9	—	—
Cashiers	7.73	4.6	7.74	4.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.85	4.5	11.64	5.1	12.97	4.5
Secretaries	12.35	4.8	12.27	5.6	12.66	7.5
Receptionists	8.27	2.9	8.29	2.9	—	—
Order clerks	13.25	3.8	13.25	3.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.85	5.2	11.22	5.3	—	—
General office clerks	11.99	8.0	11.65	9.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.31	6.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	8.94	5.0	—	—	8.94	5.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.43	9.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.20	6.8	15.18	7.0	16.03	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.05	3.5	19.99	3.7	21.12	2.8
Industrial machinery repairers	18.02	6.8	17.98	6.9	—	—
Electricians	22.29	5.5	22.29	5.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.53	8.7	21.53	8.7	—	—
Machinists	17.88	6.7	17.88	6.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.62	13.9	14.62	14.0	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	14.05	9.2	14.05	9.2	—	—
Milling and planing machine operators	14.46	8.5	14.46	8.5	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	10.92	6.9	10.92	6.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued						
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	\$12.75	5.5	\$12.75	5.5	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.41	10.1	12.41	10.1	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.54	10.9	10.54	10.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.92	10.1	11.78	10.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	11.85	11.1	11.85	11.1	—	—
Assemblers	17.65	15.8	17.65	15.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.72	4.6	12.52	5.4	\$13.82	5.6
Truck drivers	16.35	8.5	16.37	8.6	—	—
Bus drivers	13.99	7.0	—	—	13.99	7.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.59	4.6	11.59	4.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.81	6.2	11.83	6.4	11.32	4.1
Stock handlers and baggers	10.94	5.6	10.94	5.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.13	15.5	11.13	15.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.84	7.5	8.84	7.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.02	8.7	9.70	9.2	—	—
Service	9.05	5.8	7.38	5.9	14.61	6.7
Protective service	18.80	6.7	—	—	19.13	6.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.60	7.5	—	—	26.60	7.5
Guards and police, except public service	13.65	23.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.89	6.9	5.74	7.6	8.18	6.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.55	5.1	3.55	5.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	6.0	3.30	6.0	—	—
Other food service	8.30	6.4	8.31	7.2	8.18	6.0
Cooks	9.31	2.0	9.24	2.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.52	6.1	6.16	7.4	7.65	4.6
Health service	9.95	4.6	9.75	5.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.76	5.3	9.60	5.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.41	10.0	8.33	12.7	12.52	3.6
Maids and housemen	6.36	4.7	6.36	4.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.08	8.0	10.12	14.1	12.52	3.6
Personal service	9.34	7.4	9.66	11.7	9.01	5.3
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.10	9.9	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.61	12.1	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$16.79	\$8.55	\$20.13	\$14.77	\$15.79	\$26.66
All excluding sales	16.79	8.55	20.13	14.73	15.87	28.41
White collar	20.46	11.83	25.67	18.89	19.17	32.95
White-collar excluding sales	20.82	13.11	25.67	19.37	19.72	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.52	19.24	31.72	21.97	24.47	—
Professional specialty	25.97	19.24	33.12	22.81	25.89	—
Technical	18.87	—	15.71	19.21	18.87	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.99	—	—	34.87	29.84	—
Sales	16.87	8.51	—	15.41	13.32	22.61
Administrative support, including clerical	12.06	9.31	13.65	11.57	11.79	—
Blue collar	15.52	9.19	18.89	13.13	15.25	12.90
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.04	—	22.81	17.68	20.18	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.71	—	—	12.47	14.65	—
Transportation and material moving	13.09	—	13.71	12.18	12.72	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.39	8.46	13.91	10.68	11.79	—
Service	10.08	5.70	15.63	7.77	9.05	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.8	6.9	5.0	4.0	3.9	20.0
All excluding sales	4.0	7.6	5.0	4.3	3.9	36.0
White collar	4.8	11.3	7.0	5.9	4.7	19.5
White-collar excluding sales	5.2	14.4	7.0	6.5	4.8	—
Professional specialty and technical	4.2	15.2	5.0	4.8	4.2	—
Professional specialty	5.1	15.2	4.5	6.0	5.0	—
Technical	5.0	—	7.3	5.2	5.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.9	—	—	12.9	5.0	—
Sales	15.8	13.3	—	15.1	16.0	29.1
Administrative support, including clerical	4.1	9.4	6.1	4.9	4.5	—
Blue collar	6.7	4.6	7.9	3.1	6.8	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.6	—	5.5	3.5	3.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.8	—	—	3.2	14.2	—
Transportation and material moving	5.4	—	7.7	5.1	4.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.9	2.6	6.8	8.6	6.3	—
Service	6.1	11.3	7.4	5.4	5.8	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Rockford, IL, April 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$15.39	\$11.92	\$16.21	\$14.36	\$18.16
All excluding sales	15.39	11.47	16.27	14.26	18.37
White collar	18.63	14.67	19.69	19.08	20.27
White-collar excluding sales	19.09	14.02	20.31	19.45	21.07
Professional specialty and technical	21.92	17.34	22.60	19.39	24.29
Professional specialty	22.90	18.37	23.73	19.42	26.61
Technical	19.13	—	19.73	19.25	19.85
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.09	38.82	35.81	40.69	29.47
Sales	15.46	17.17	14.59	16.61	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.64	—	12.18	12.17	12.21
Blue collar	15.18	14.23	15.29	12.95	17.84
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.99	16.89	20.78	21.70	20.18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.62	12.27	14.85	10.74	18.84
Transportation and material moving	12.52	—	12.35	11.08	13.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.83	10.96	11.88	12.15	11.08
Service	7.38	6.29	8.36	7.06	10.12
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	4.8	9.0	5.0	6.7	5.6
All excluding sales	5.0	8.9	5.1	7.1	5.3
White collar	6.3	16.0	6.1	10.3	7.1
White-collar excluding sales	7.0	17.7	6.4	12.8	5.6
Professional specialty and technical	5.1	10.4	5.5	8.8	5.8
Professional specialty	6.6	11.5	7.2	10.3	6.9
Technical	5.0	—	4.9	6.8	5.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.2	11.8	16.8	23.8	8.2
Sales	15.2	18.9	20.4	19.5	—
Administrative support, including clerical	5.1	—	4.4	6.7	4.9
Blue collar	7.0	5.3	7.7	6.1	8.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	5.8	4.6	7.5	5.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.0	6.9	14.6	3.1	10.5
Transportation and material moving	5.4	—	5.8	7.6	8.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4	14.2	6.8	8.7	6.7
Service	5.9	9.1	7.6	7.7	6.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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